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A Brief

## DISCOVERY

Of SOME of the

Blasphemous and Seditious

Principles and Practices
Of the People, Called

## QUAKERS:

Taken out of their

Most Noted and Approved Authors.

Humbly Offered to the Consideration of the KING, and both Houses of PARLIAMENT.

BY

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NORFOLK.

## LONDON,

Printed for John Harris at the Harrow in Little-Britain. MDC XC IX.



A Brief DISCOVERY of some of the Blasphemous and Seditious Principles and Practices of the People called Quakers.

\*\*EO. FOX, the first Founder and great Apo-The Quakers steech, That the stee of this Sect, Gr. Myst. p. 209. saith against Light within, his Opponent thus; 'This Light that doth by which the Enlighten every one that cometh into the World, not Conficience, 'which he calls Conscience, is not Conscience. And in p. 331. he further faith, 'The Light, which every one that cometh into the World, is Enlightened ' withal, is not Conscience, for the Light was before ' any thing was made, or Conscience named.

And G. F. Jun. in his Works, Reprinted 1665. p. 50. But the True 'I the Light will fall upon you, and Grinde you to Eternal God and Christ.

' Powder. All-who will not own me the Light in you. 'And - I will make you know, That I the Light am the 'True Eternal God, which Created all things; and ' that by me, the Light, all things are upheld, and that

'there is not another besides me, that can Save.

In Geo. Fox's Book, styled, The Pearl found in England for the Scattered ones in Foreign Nations, the Royal Seed of God, and Heirs of Salvation, called Quakers, who are the Church of the Living God, per G. F. Printed 1658. where speaking in the Person of the Quakers Light, he hath these Passages, p. 15, 16. 'I'll break in 'Pieces: I'll make Nations like Dirt: I'll tread them 'into Mire: I'll make Religions, Professions and Teach-'ings-Gatherings on Heaps: Gatherings of Multitudes; Gatherings which they call Churches: -I'll

'make Mire of them: I'll make Mortar: I'll make Dirt ' of them. The wrath of the Lamb is Risen upon all 'Apostates; who are gathered in the Apostacy. Apo-'statized from the Prophets Life; the Apostles Life; 'the Life of the Lamb: The Lamb is Risen: The Scep-'ter is gone out: The Throne is Set :--- You shall be 'Shaken—ye Diviners, ye Dreamers, ye Notionists, '---I'll Whirl you under Hailstones, Viols, Plagues. 'Thunders, Woes, Judgments are come amongst you; 'upon your Heads all Nations:- The pure Life of 'God is Risen: —From the Life of my Apostles; of 'my Prophets, have ye been all Scattered, and Aposta-'tized: But the Rod (i.e. our Light) is over you; 'which must Rule all Nations: Trumpets sounding; 'and Sounded, the Just will Rule: The Lamb will have 'the Victory: Woes, Woes, and Miseries, are out-go-'ing upon all the Heads of the Wicked.---What our 'Hands have handled; and what our Eyes have feen; ' what was from the Beginning, the Word of Life; this 'Declare we unto you.

Again, G. Fox in his Book stiled, The Teachers of the World unvailed, &c. who in p. 27. thus saith: 'I am 'the Light of the World, HIM by whom the World 'was made: If you love the Light with which you 'are Enlightened withal, you love Christ, who saith, Learn of me: But if you hate that Light, there is 'your Condemnation: From HIM who is one with 'the Truth in every Man; Who of the Lord WAS 'moved THIS to WRITE:—Whose Name of

'the World is called Geo. Fox.

And to this another of their Eminent Teachers, one of their Prophets, fay Amen, in his Book, The Quakers Challenge, &c. Printed 1668. in these Words, p. 6. 'Stand up Muggleton the Sorcerer, whose Mouth is 'full of Cursing, Lies, and Blasphemy; who calls thy

'last Book, A Looking-Glass for GEO. FOX, whose 'Name thou art not worthy to take into thy Mouth, 'who is a PROPHET indeed, and hath been Faith-'ful in the Lord's Business from the beginning. It was 'faid of Christ. That he was in the World, and the 'World was made by him, and the World knew him 'not: SO it may be faid of THIS true Prophet '[ Ger. Fox ] whom John said he was not: But thou 'wilt feel this Prophet [G. Fox] one Day as heavy 'as a Milstone upon thee: And although the World 'knows him not, yet he is known. And pag. 2, 3. 'Come Protestants, Presbyters, Independents and Bap-'tists; the Quakers denies you all. - The Quakers 'are in the Truth, and none but they, &c. Now from fuch Protestan's as these, Good Lord deliver us; notwithstanding their now Wording the Matter otherwise, whilst they mean the same thing; and their Principles the same that ever they were, as they themselves say, and that in every part; of which here is but a Specimen.

Edward Burroughs (stiled a Son of Thunder, and Consolation; a true Prophet, and saithful Servant of God, in his Works Reprinted 1672.) p. 149. has an Answer to this Question; 'Is that very Man, with that 'very Body within you, Yea or Nay? He saith, 'The 'very Christ of God is within us, we dare not deny 'him.

G. F. Great Myst. p. 91. 'They shall see the Bishop That they are of their Souls, Christ the Power of God, which is Im-one Soul with mortal, brings the Immortal Soul into the Immortal God. 'God. Christ their Sanctification, who sanctifies their 'Spirits and Bodies, and brings the Soul up into God, 'from whence it came, whereby they came to be one Soul. 'p. 100. And is not that which came out from God, 'which God hath in his Hand (speaking of the Soul) 'taken

' taken up into God again, which Christ the power of 'God is Bishop of, is not this of God's Being?

That their Soul

Idem, p. 273. The Priest says, 'That it is Horrid is part of God. Blasphemy, to say the Soul is part of God. G. F. Anfwers, 'It is not Horrid Blasphemy to say the Soul is 'a part of God, for it came out of him, and that which 'came out of him, is of him, and rejoiceth in him. And p. 100. 'God who hath all Souls in his Hand; 'and is not this that cometh out from God, which is 'in God's Hand, part of God?

That it is Inwithout Begining.

Pag. 90. 'Is not the Soul, without beginning, cofinite in it felf, ming from God—And Christ the power of God, ning or End-1' the Bishop of the Soul, which brings it up into God, 'which came out from him, Hath this a Beginning or 'Ending? And is not this infinite in it felf, and more ' than all the World?

They make themselves E-

G. F. Saul's Errand to Damascus, Printed 1654. p. 8. qual with God. 'He that hath the same Spirit, that raised up Jesus Christ,

'is Equal with God.

Fr. Hongil's Works, Printed 1676. p. 232. faith to his Opponent; 'The first thing that thy dark mind 'stumbleth at, is, that some have said, That they that 'have the Spirit of God, are Equal with God: Whereunto he Replies, 'He that is joined to the Lord is one 'Spirit, there is Unity, and the Unity stands in Equa-'lity it felf. When the Son is revealed and speaks, 'the Father speaks in him, and dwells in him, and he 'in the Fath r, in that which is Equal, in Equality it 'felf, there is Equality in Nature, tho' not in Stature.

G. F. Gr. Myst. p. 107. He saith (speaking of the fart themselves Priest) 'The Holiest Man that is, is not able to give to be Infallible. 'an Infallible Character of another Man. To which he Answers: ' Hast not thou in this discovered thy self' 'to be no Minister of Christ, or of the Spirit, who ' cannot give an Infallible Character of another Man?

'How

'How canst thou Minister to his Condition? Pag. 96. 'And thou not being Infallible, thou art not in the 'Spirit, and so art not a Minister of Christ, and art not 'able to judge of Powers that is not Infallible, nor Magistrates, nor Kingdoms, nor Churches. Pag. 33. 'And 'are they Ministers of Christ, that are Fallible?

Edw. Burr. p. 862. 'Such (i.e. Hereticks) are Infal-'libly known, and different, by the Spirit of God, in 'the True Church of Christ, and by every Member of

'the same.

Geo. F. Gr. Myst. p. 282. Whereas Mr. Carrelry said, That they are Surely they cannot be Perfect here, or hereaster, in Perfect God. Equality, but only in Quality. Fox Answers, 'Christ' makes no distinction in his Words, but saith, Be ye 'Perfect, even as your Heavenly Father is: And as he is, 'so are we: And that which is Perfect, as he is Perfect, 'is in Equality with the same thing; which is of God, 'and from God.

G. F. Myst. p.101. saith, 'It is the Doctrine of Devils, That they are that Preacheth, That Men shall have Sin, and be in a without Sin.

'WARFARE, so long as they be on Earth. Pag. 231.
'All who come to Christ the Second Adam, they come to Persection; and all who attain to him, they attain to Persection in the Life of God, out of the First Adam. Pag. 271. 'For who are Sanctified, have persect Unity, persect Knowledge, persect Holiness.

And William Penn, in his Truth Exalted, Reprinted 1671, p. 9. laughs at the Church of England-Men, for Confessing themselves Sinners, or Praying to God for Mercy: — 'Alas, poor Souls! (faith he) are not 'you at, Have Mercy upon us, miserable Sinners; there is 'no Health in us, from Seven to Seventy.

And Edw. Burr. p. 33. faith, 'That God doth not 'accept any, where there is any Failing: All who do 'not fulfil the Law, and Answer every Demand of Juffice.

Revelation, Equal with the Prophets and Apostles.

In Truth defending the Quakers, written from the That they have Spirit of Truth, in George Whitehead and George Fox Junior, Printed 1659. p. 7. The Question being put, Whether the Quakers did esteem their Speakings, to ' be of as great Authority, as any Chapter in the Bible? 'Tis Answer'd, 'That which is spoken from the Spi-'rit of Truth in any, is of as great Authority as the 'Scriptures and Chapters are, and GREATER.

> G. F. Gr. Myst. p. 242. tells us, that the Priest saith, 'That the Apostles were Eye-Witnesses, and under-'stood by Immediate Revelation from God, Inspired ' with the Gift of the Spirit, more than any Man could 'hope for fince: And faith, 'They do not pretend 'any fuch Gift, nor depend upon fuch any Immediate; 'Miraculous Revelation from Heaven. To which G.F. answers, 'Then all may see now in this, what ye have 'received, that hath been from Man, which is not 'from Heaven immediate, nor the Gifts of the Spirit, 'nor received the Gospel, by the same means the Apo-'stles did, who were not the Eye-Witnesses, as the 'Apostles were: Neither have ye attained to the same 'Knowledge and Understanding, as the Apostles did, 'nor received it from Heaven. Now let all People 'question, Whether it is the same Gospel, which is not received from Heaven, nor Immediately, nor by Re-'velation, for the Gospel is Immediate, which is the 'Power of God, Rom. 1. They (i. e. Quakers) are 'in the same Power, Understanding, Knowledge, and 'Immediate Revelation from Heaven, that the Apostles ' were in.

> Geo. Fox further tells us, p. 213. that the Priest says, 'Thou dost not speak in that Degree of the Holy 'Ghost, as the Prophets and Apostles did, that spoke 'forth Scriptures: To which he Answers, 'Then thou 'must take heed of Exalting thy self above thy mea-

'fure.

' fure, for thou canst not know Scripture, but by the same

Degree of the Spirit, the Prophets and Apostles had.

Degree of the Spirit, the Prophets and Apoltles had.

News coming up out of the North, written from the Mouth They Vilifie and
News coming up out of the North, written from the Mouth Speak Contempof the Lord, from one who is Naked, and stands Na'ed twousty of the before the Lord, Cloathed with Righteonfness, whose Name is Scriptures. not known in the World, rifen up out of the North, which was Prophesied of, but new it is fulfilled, CALLED G. F. Printed 1655. p. 14. 'Your Original is Carnal, Hebrew, 'Greek and Latin, and your Word is Carnal the Letter, 'and the Light is Carnal the Letter: ---- Their Original 'is but Dust, which is but the Letter, which is Death: '----And their GOSPEL IS BUT DUST, MAI-'THEW, MARK, LUKE, and 70HN, which is 'the Letter.

Tho. Lawson in his Brief Discovery of a Threefold Estate of Antichrift, Printed 1653. written from the Spirit of the Lord, p. 9. Calls the Ministers, 'Babylon's Merchants, fel-'ling Beastly Wares, for a large Price,—the LETTER. 'which is DUST and DEATH.

Saul's Errand to Damascus, Printed 1654. p. 7. It was Objected to the Quakers, that they had faid, Whoever took a place of Scripture, and made a Sermon of it, or from it, was a Conjurer, and his Preaching was Conjuration. To which G. Fox Answered, 'All that do Study 'to Raise a Living Thing out of a Dead, to Raise the 'Spirit out of the Letter, are Conjurers, and draw Points 'and Reasons, and so do speak a Divination of their 'own Brain, they are Conjurers and Diviners, and their 'Teaching is from Conjuration, which is not Spoken ' from the Mouth of the Lord.

Truths Defence, given forth by the Light and Power of God, appearing in G. Fox and Rich. Hubberthorn, Printed 1653. p. 101. It is DANGEROUS to read (viz. the the Scriptures ) which the Prophets, Christ, and the Apostles Spoke forth freely. And p. 2. speaking of some of their Queries, which were lookt upon as frivolous, and should have been Burnt: They faid, You might as well have Con-

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demned the SCRIPTURES to the FIRE. And p. 104. they give their reason why, saying, Our giving forth Papers or Printed Books, is from the Immediate Eternal Spirit

of God.

Edr. Burr. p. 47. of his Works, having this Charged upon him, as the Principle of the Quakers, that Saints were not to do Duties, by, or from a Command without, but from a Command within; and that the word Command in Scripture, was not a Command to them, till they had a Word within them: He Answers, 'That is no ' Command from God to me, what he Commands to ano-'ther; neither did any of the Saints which we'read of 'in Scripture, act by the Command, which was to ano-'ther, not having the Command to themselves. - And 'thou, or any other, who goest to Duty, as you call it, ' by imitation from the Letter without, which was a Com-'mand to others, in your own Wills and Time, your 'Sacrifice is not Accepted, but is Abomination to the 'Lord; for you go without the moving of the Spirit, 'in your own Wills and Strength, which God Hates, and 'which his Wrath is upon.

Agreeable to which, William Penn in his Quakerism a new Nick Name, &c. Printed 1673. p. 71, 72. Afferts, 'No Command in the Scripture, is any further Obliging 'upon any Man, than as he finds a Conviction upon his 'Conscience; otherwise, Men should be ingaged without, if not against, Conviction; a thing unreasonable 'in a Man: - So that Conviction can only Oblige ' to Obedience: And when any Man is Convinced, That 'what was Commanded another, is Required of him, then, 'and not till then, he is rightly Authorized to perform · it.

And also affert, rures are No

Rule.

A Shield of the Truth, written from the Spirit of the Lord, that the Scrip- by Jam. Parnell, Printed 1655. p. 11. 'He that faith, the Letter is the Rule, and Guide of the People of God, is 'Without, feeding upon the Husk, and is Ignorant of 'the True Light.

Edw.

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Edw. Bur. p. 515. tells us, 'That the Scriptures, are 'not the Rule and Guide of Faith and Life, unto the 'Saints, but the Spirit of God, that gave forth the Scriptures.

And further, in a Testimony from the Brethren, met together at London, in the Third Month, 1666. to be Communicated to the faithful Friends and Elders, in the Countries, by them to be read in their feveral Meetings, and kept as a Testimony among them, Signed by Rich. Farnsworth, Alex. Parker, George Whitehead, and Eight more; who, by the Operation of the Spirit of Truth, being brought into a Serious Consideration of this present State of the Church of God, &c. Declare in the Third Section, 'If any Difference arise in the Church, or amongst them, that Profess themselves Members 'thereof, we do Declare and Testisse, That the Church, 'with the Spirit of the Lord Jesus Christ, have Power '( without the Assent of such as Dissent from their Do-'ctrines and Practices ) to Hear and Determine the ' fame: If any pretend to be of us, and, in Case of Con-' troversie, will not admit to be Tried by the Church of 'Christ Jesus, nor submit to the Judgment given by the 'Spirit of Truth, in the Elders and Members of the same, but kick against their Judgment, as only the Judgment of Man, it being Manifested according to Truth, and 'Consistent with the Doctrine of such Good Antient ' Friends, as have been, and are Sound in the Faith, 'agreeable to the Witness of God in his People, then we 'do Testifie in the Name of the Lord (if that Judgment 'so given be Risen against, and Denied by the Party 'Condemned,) then he or she ought to be Rejected, as 'having Erred from the Truth; and persisting therein 'Presumptuously, are joined in one with Heathens and 'Infidels.

And pursuant to which, Mr. Keith was Proceeded against, in Pensylvania, as guilty of Heresie; not from the Scriptures, as he desired, but from Friends Books;

and was told by Sam. Jennings, (a great Teacher, and Justice of Peace there) in the Publick Meeting: 'We are not to prove it from Scripture, but from Friends Books; for the Question between us and G. K. is not, who 'is the best Christian, but the best Quaker? And accordingly they produced, instead of Scripture, a Citation out of William Penn's Christian Quaker, to prove him a Heretick. See G. K's Herefie and Hatred, Printed at Philadelphia, 1693.

6. They affert that Christ's Flesh is a Figure.

Saul's Errand to Damascus, p. 14. The Question was put to Geo. Fox, Whether Christ in the Flesh be a Figure or not; and if a Figure, How, and in What? To which he Answers, Christ is the Substance of all Figures, and his Flesh is a Figure. And in Truth defending the Quakers, by G. Whitehead, &c. p. 20. It is said expresly, That Christ's coming in the Flesh, is but a Figure.

And that Christ within us, and any other was Anti-Christ.

G. F. Gr. Myst. p. 206. 'The Apostles Preached Christ was Crucified that was Crucified within, and not another; him that ' was Raised up from the Dead, was Risen that Lord Je-'sus Christ within: - It was he that was manifest in 'the Saints, that was, and is not another. FOR THE OTHER IS THE ANTI-CHRIST. -Now 'I fay, if there be any other Christ, but HE THAT 'WAS CRUCIFIED WITHIN, HE IS THE FALSE 'CHRIST. - And he that hath not this Christ, that ' was Rifen and Crucified, within, is a Reprobate; the Devils and Reprobates may make a talk of him with-Out.

Deny the Sacraments, viz. ter, and the Lord's Supper by Bread and Wine.

G. F. News coming up, &c. p. 14. Your Baptism is They Villife and Carnal—And their Sacrament, as they call it, is Carnal -- And their Communion is Carnal; a little Bread Baptism by Wa- and Wine. And p. 34. 'A Voice and a Word, to all ' you Deceivers, who deceive the People; and Blasphe-'mers, who utter forth your Blasphemy, and Hypocrisie; 'that tell People of a Sacrament, and tell them it is the 'Ordinance of God; Blush, Blush and Tremble before 'the Almighty, for Dreadful is he that will pour forth his Smiths 'Vengeance upon you.

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Smith's Primer, Printed 1668. p. 6. 'I would know 'Father (faith the Child) how it is concerning those 'things called Ordinances, as Baptism, and Bread, and 'Wine, which are much used in their Worthip? The 'Father Answers: Why Child, as to those things, they 'arose from the Pope's Invention, who hath had Power in the Night of Apostacy: And hath set up his Devices, 'which are yet continued in England, tho' he seening y is denied: And the whole practice of those things, as 'they use them, had their INSTITUTION BY THE 'POPE, and were never so Ordain'd of Christ.

William Penn's Reason against Railing, Printed 1673. p. 108, 109. 'I affirm, by that one Scripture (Hebr. 9. '10.) that Circumcision is as much in sorce as Wa-'ter-Baptism; and the Paschal-Lamb, as Bread and 'Wine; they were both Shadows, and both Elementary, 'and Perishable: —For a Continuance of them had 'been a Judaizing of the Spiritual Evangelical Worthip, 'the Gospel would have been a State of Figures, Types, and Shadows. —And we can Testifie, from the same 'Spirit, by which Paul renounced Circumcifion, that they ' are to be rejected, as not now required: Neither have 'they, fince the False Church Espoused and Exalted them, 'ever been taken up afresh by God's Command, or in 'the Leadings of his Eternal Spirit; and the Lord will 'appear, to Gather a People out of them, but never to 'Establish or Keep People in them: No, they Served 'their time, and now the False Church has got them; 'yea, and the Whore has made Merchandize with them. and under fuch Historical, Shadowy, and Figurative 'Christianity, has she managed her Mystery of Iniquity, 'unto the beguiling of Thousands.

G. F. News coming up, &c. p. 4. 'Your Baptism and 'Sacraments, as you call it, and all your Ordinances, and 'Churches, and Teachings, it is Cain's Sacrifice. p. 14.

One Quaker writes to another in a bemoaning Letter, they allow No called, The Spirit of the Hat, Printed 1673. p. 12. Com- Liberty to any who differ from plaining them.

plaining of Gev. Fox's not allowing any Liberty; He speaketh thus: 'My Friend, Observe what difference is 'there in these things, between G. F. and the Papists? 'The one saith, No Liberty out of the Church; the other, 'No Liberty out of the Power: Saith the Papist, What! 'Liberty to the Sectary? No. What! Liberty to the He'retick? No. And G. F. saith: What! Liberty to the 'Presbyter? No. What! Liberty to the Independent? 'No. What! Liberty to the Baptist? No. Liberty '(faith ke) is in the Truth: The difference lies only 'here, the one has greater Power to Compel than the 'other.

William Penn in his Brief Examination, and State of Liberty Spiritual, Printed 1681. p. 3. where the Question is: Must I Conform to things, whether I can receive them or no? Ought I not to be left to the Grace and Spirit of God in my own Heart? To the first he says, Nay; to the last, Yea. But he bids them Consider, Whether it is from their Weakness or Carelesness; telling them, It is a dangerous Principle, and pernicious to True Religion: Nay, it is the Root of Ranterism, to Affert, That nothing is a Duty Incumbent upon thee, but what thou art perswaded is thy Duty. And in p. 11. I affirm from the Understanding I have received of God, not only that the Enemy is at Work. to scatter the Minds of Friends, by that loose Plea; What hast thou to do with me, leave me to my Freedom, and to the Grace of God in my self. But this Proposition, as now Understood and Alledged, is a Deviation from, and a Pervertion of the Ancient Principle of Truth, &c.

And in p. 12. 'Some under pretence of Crying down 'MAN, FORMS, AND PRESCRIPTIONS, 'are Crying down the Heavenly Man Christ Jesus, his 'blessed Order and Government, which he hath brought 'forth by his own Revelation and Power, through his 'Faithful Witnesses. Which Revelation, p. 13. was concerning Men and Womens Meetings: 'Wherefore I warn 'all, (saith Penn) that they have a Care, how they give 'way,

'way, to the Outcry of some, falfly intituled Liberty of 'Conscience, against Impositions, &c. Nor is it the least

'Evil this Spirit of Strife is Guilty of, that uteth the words

'Liberty of Conscience, and Impositions against the Bre-

'thren, in the same manner, as our Suffering Friends have

been accustomed, to intend them against the Persecu-'ting PRIESTS AND POWERS of the Earth.

Edw. Bur. his Works, p. 244. 'The Lord is rifen to They Declare then felves at Overturn, to Overturn, Kings and Princes, Govern-gainst Kingly

'ments and Laws: ---- And he will Change Times, and Government. Laws, and Governments; and there shall be no King

'Ruling, but Jesus; nor no Government of Force, but

'the Government of the Lamb; nor no Law of Effect,

but the Law of God: All that which is otherwise, shall

be ground to Powder. And p. 507. he faith further:

'But as for this People (i.e. Quakers) they are Raised

of the Lord, and Established by him, EVEN CON-'TRARY TO ALL MEN, and they have given

'their Power only to God; and they cannot give their 'Power to ANY MORTAL MEN, to stand or

'fall by any OUTWARD AUTHORITY, and

to that they cannot feek, but to the Lord alone.

And G. F. in his Gr. Myst. p. 31. saith, 'That the 'Quakers are in the Power of God, and in the Autho-'rity of the Lamb, above all Houses, and into Houses 'Creep not, BUT ARE UPON THE THRONE.

And in Truth defending the Quakers, Printed 1659. p. 9, 10. Geo. Whitehead and G. F. Junior, being asked, Whether they did not say, That the Magistrate who made Acts of Parliament, and doth not receive them from God, as Moses; doth act contrary to the Law of God. They Answered, The Magistrate that is sent of God, he receives the Law from the Mouth of God; and he is the Prophet whom Moses spake of, Deut. 18. 18. And rebukes them for thinking, Men should make Acts, and not receive them from God. They fay again, The Man-Child appears, who must Rule the Nations with a Rod of Iron.

G. Fax

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G. Fox in his Book, Several Papers given forth, &c. to Presbyterians, &c. just before the Restoration, Writ Anno 1659, and Printed the beginning of 1660, he hath these Passages: 'Friends; to all you that desire an Earth-'ly King in England, &c. whether Presbyterians, or o-'thers: - Did the Elders of Old, in the Days of Christ, 'or the Apostles, Cry up any King but Christ; to have 'any King to Rule over them but Christ: And doth not 'the Priests and Presbyterians Cry for an Earthly King, 'and will have Cæsar? —And do they not in this 'CRUCIFY Jesus? —Are not all these Elders, that 'will Doat so much of an Earthly King, TRAYTORS 'against Christ? - Do you read that there were any 'Kings fince the Days of the Apostles, but among the 'APOSTATE CHRISTIANS? ——For Christ is 'King alone: - I say, That is the False Church, that 'doth not live-upon the Head of the Kings: --- They 'that be True Elders, --- never go about to Set Up an 'Earthly King over them to Rule: —Herod the King 'was Mad at the Child Jesus; -there is the Fruit of Earthly Kings: —And hath not this been Witneffed 'in England? &c. Ignorant and Foolish People, that 'would have a King: And what work Joshua made ' with the Kings; how he brought them out of the Cave, A FIT PLACE FOR THEM: --- And all these 'Novices Christians; that are Crying up Earthly Kings: --- And we know that these Kings are the SPIRI-'TUAL EGYPTIANS got up since the Days of 'the Apostles, &c. Thus much briefly touching their Ancient Anti-Monarchical Principles; and they are the fame still, and have not Deviated in any one Point, only G. Whitehead tells us, they may see Cause otherwise to Word the Matter, &c.

Against the 'Oh! What sincerity was once in the Nation, says House of Lords' G. F. to the Council of Officers, 1659. p. 7. What a Dirty 'Nasty thing it would have been, to have heard talk

of a House of Lords amongst them.

Again, G. F. to the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, &c. p. 8. faith, viz. 'Let all Abby-Lands, 'Gleab-Lands, that's given to the Priests, be given to the 'Poor: And let all the great Houses, Abbies, Steeple-'Houses, and Whitehall, be for Alms-Houses, for all the 'Blind and Lame to be there, &c. And they are of the same Principles still; they tell you so, as in the Conclufion you will see it proved from their late Writings.

Again, in their Book stiled, These several Papers sent to the Parliament, the Twentieth of the Fifth Month, 1659. Infcrib'd by above Seven Thousand Quakers, there is these Passages, p. 63. 'Sell all the Gleab-Lands; and the Bells, except One in a Town, or Two in a City, to give ' Notice of Fire: And all the late King's Parks, and his Rents, and the Abbies; and deny your felves of his [i.e. King's] Parks, Houses, and Rents: So let them 'be fold; and the Colledges fold: —-For we Declare ' with our Hands, and with our Lives and Estates, against ' the Ministry that take Tythes; and the Setters of them 'up; and the first Authors of them; and the Laws that 'Upholds them, &c. And they are the same still, they have not Deviated from their Old Principles, (as they themselves say ) only they think it Prudent otherwise to word the Matter; as afterwards you'l hear.

Geo. Fox Junior, in his Works, Reprinted 1665. p. 87, And House of 88. Intitles his Epistle, 'A few Plain Words, to be Consider-Commons.

'ed by those of the Army, or others, that would have a Par-'liament, Chosen by the Voices of the People, &c. Wheren is 's shewed unto them, according to the Scriptures of Truth, 'That a Parliament so Chosen, are not like to govern, 'for God, or the good of his People: Consider these 'things (says he ) which I Declare unto you, which in waiting upon the Lord, he by his Spirit of Wildom 'and Understanding, Opened in me, concerning the 'Chusing of Parliements, by the Voices of the People. And p. 89. he fays, 'You are not like to fee your defires 'fulfilled, by a Parliament Chosen by the Voices of the

People: - Now if you believe these Scriptures, Joh. 15. 19. Math. 7.13. Rom. 9.27. then may you lee, That a Parliament that is Chosen by most Voices, are not like to act for God and the good of his People. And p. 91. 'And likewise, the Chusing of Parliament Men, according to the Custom of England, which is called its Birth-right, stands in respect of Persons, and not in Equality; for the Rich, Covetous, Oppressing Men, who Oppress the Poor, they have the only Power to Chuse Law-makers; and they will Chuse, to be sure, such as will uphold them in their Oppression. And p. 92, 93. And we see, the People have been in great Blindness, in contending for Parliaments so Chosen. Pag. 149. Again, it is God's proper right to give Laws unto Man. -Now in this particular also, Man have set himself in the Seat of God; and so have Dishonoured the one Law-giver, by setting up many Law-givers. Pag. 150. Now Mark and Consider these things, seeing that the Righteous are fewer in Number, than the Unrighteous, and that the Law-makers are Chosen by the most Voices, and that of the Richest People outwardly, how are the Righteous like to be preserved, in outward Freedom, by the Laws that are so made? Pag. 159. And I must deal plainly with you ( Saith he ) in the fight of God, who hath made me a PROPHET TO THIS NA-TION.

Again, Edw. Burroughs in his Works, p. 522. — 'A 'Running to the Powers of the Earth: What have you 'Ministers lost the Lord to be your Strength, that you 'must flee for help to Men? Must they make Laws to 'Establish you, and Set you Up? Is not this the Whore 'that Rode upon the Beast, and that the Beast Carried. Again, p. 524. to the Parliament thus, viz. 'You do but 'cause people to drink of the Whores Cup; and you 'are but them (i. e. Beast) which Carry the Whore, 'viz. the False Church: And this is plain dealing to tell 'you the Truth; for we are Gathered up into the Life 'which

'which the Holy Men of God Lived in, and are fallen 'from the World, and its Ways, and Nature: p. 50. For 'even the FATHER bears Witness of us; and therefore

our Witness is True.

News coming up, &c. Geo. Fox, p. 18. 'Dreadful is the Against Judges, 'Lord and Powerful, who is coming in his Power, to Juftices, and Conflables. 'Execute true Judgment, upon all you Judges; and to 'Change all your Laws, ye Kings; and all you Rulers 'must down and cease: -And all you Underling-Officers, which have been as the Arms of this great Tree, 'which the Fowls have lodged under: -All your Bran-'ches must be CUT down, for you have been all the 'Fruitless Branches, grown on the Fruitless Tree. Pag. '20. Sing all ye Saints, and Rejoice, Clap your Hands, 'and be Glad, for the Lord Jehovah will Reign, and ' the Government shall be taken from you pretended Rulers, Judges and Justices, Lawyers and Constables, all 'this Tree must be Cut down; and Jesus Christ (in us) 'will Rule alone: So you must be Cut down with the ' fame Power, p. 19. that Cut down the King that Reign-'ed over the Nation.

And in Edw. Bur. Works, Printed 1659. and Reprinted in 1672. and Recommended by the same Geo. Fox, Fran. Howgil, Geo. Whitehead, Jos. Coale, &c. p. 501. he saith, 'We stand Witnesses against Parliaments, Councils, 'Judges, Justices, who Make or Execute Laws in their 'Will, over the Consciences of Men, or Punish for Conscience sake: And to such Laws, Customs, Courts, or 'Arbitrary Usurped Dominion, WE cannot yield OUR 'Obedience, &c.

Again, Geo. Fox to the Parliament of the Common-Against Law-Wealth of England, &c. saith, p. 5. 'Away with Capmen, yers.

'away with those Lawyers, Twenty Shillings Counsellers, 'Thirty Shillings Serjeants, Ten-Groats Attorneys.

Again,

<sup>&#</sup>x27;and Coifmen, as they are called; away with all those 'Counsellers, that will not tell Men the Law without Ten

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Shillings, Twenty Shillings, or Thirty Shillings: -And

(20)

Against Lords of Manours.

Again, p. 8. ibid. 'Let all those Fines that belong to Lords of Manours, be given to Poor People, for Lords

'have enough.

IÓ. Which Governmight not Support, they Declare against the Use of the Carnal Weapon, in 1660.

A Declaration from the People of God ( called Quakers ) ment, that they against all Plotters and Fighters, &c. presented to King Charles II. 1660. 'All Bloody Principles and Practices, 'We, as to our own Particulars, do utterly Deny, with 'all outward WARS, and Strife, and Fightings, with 'outward WEAPONS, for any end, or under any 'pretence whatfoever. And this is our Testimony, to 'the whole World: And we do certainly Know, and ' so Testisse to the World, that the Spirit of Christ, which 'leads us into all Truth, will never move us to Fight 'and WAR against any Man with outward Weapons, 'either for the Kingdom of Christ, nor for the Kingdom ' of this World, &c. Subscribed by Geo. Fox, Sam. Fisher, ' and many more.

Altho' none before, so much for it as they.

The aforesaid Sam. Fisher, in his Works, Printed 1656. and Reprinted 1679, and recommended to the World, amongst others, by William Penn, who tells us, That these things, came not to him by Flesh and Blood, but by the Revelation of the Father of Lights. And thus the faid Sam. Fisher speaks, in a Message from the Lord, to O. Cromwell, and the Parliament of England. p. 19, 20. 'I will hold 'my Peace NOW no longer, faith the Lord, as concerning this Evil, which they so profanely Commit and Do Daily against my Chosen, but will utterly SUB-"VERT and OVERTURN them, and bring the "Kingdoms and Dominions, and the greatness of the 'Kingdom, under the whole Heaven, into the Hands of the HOLY ONES of the most High, and give "unto my Son and his Saints, to Reign over all the Earth. and take all the Rule and Authority, and Power, that 's saints of thall stand up against my Son in his Saints. ——And I 'will put my High Praises into their Mouth, and a Two ' Edged SWORD into their Hands, and they shall Exe-'cute Vengeance upon the Heathen, and Punishments 'upon (21)

'upon the People, and shall bind their Kings in Chains, and their Nobles in Fetters of Iron, and Execute upon them the Judgment, that is written, in my Eternal Decree, and unchangeable Council, saith the Lord. Given forth under my Hand, as the Lord himself gave it into my Heart to see, and into my Mouth to speak in part, and unto my Hand, thus at large to write it, this Twenty sifth Day of the some Month (viz. the Seventh) 1656.

Samuel Fisher.

Witness also the Quakers Declaration to Oliver, viz. Oh! Oliver, arise and come out,—for thou hast had Authority; stand to it:—Nor let any other take thy Crown:—And let thy Soldiers go forth with a free and willing Heart, that thou mayest Rock Nations as a Cradle. This is a Charge

to thee in the presence of the Lord God.

Also Geo. Roffe in his Book, Intituled, The Righteonfness of God, &c. Printed—p. 11. hath these words: 'To thee, Oliv. Cromwell, thus saith the Lord; I have Chofen thee amongst the Thousands of the Nations, to Execute my Wrath upon mine Enemies, and gave them to thy Sword, with which I sought for the Zeal of my own 'Name, and gave thee the Enemies of my own Seed, to be a Curse and a Reproach for ever, and made thee 'an Instrument against them; and many have I Cut down by my Sword in thy Hand, that my wrath might be Executed upon them to the Uttermost. Subscribed Geo. Roffe.

And Geo. Fox, in his Letter directed to the Council of Officers of the Army, 1659, &c. Complains of many Quakers Disbanded out of the Army (as well as Justices of the Peace) in these words, p. 5. 'And many Valiant 'Captains, Soldiers and Officers, have been put out of 'the Army (by Sea and Land) of whom it hath been 'said among you, that they had rather have had one of 'them, than Seven Men, and could have turned one of 'them to Seven Men; who, because of their Faithful-

'ness to the Lord God, being Faithful towards him, it 'may be for saying Thou to a particular, and for Wear- 'ing their Hats, have been turned out from amongst 'them.

And may Reaffume it again when they shall judge it meet.

As appears to us, by a Declaration, wrote by Edw. Bur, in the Name of all the Quakers, and Subscribed by several of the Principal Leaders of them, Printed 1659. p. 8. They speak thus, 'We are Dreadful to the Wicked, and must be their Fear, for we have Chosen the Son 'of God to be our King, and he hath Chosen us to be his ' People; and he might Command Thousands and Ten 'Thousands of his Saints at this Day, to FIGHT in his 'Cause; he might lead them forth, and bring them in. 'and give them Victory over all their Enemies, and turn 'his Hand upon all their Persecutors. But ( say they ) p. 9. We cannot YET believe that he will make use of us 'IN THAT WAY, tho' it be his only Right to Rule 'in Nations, and OUR HEIRSHIP to possess the 'uttermost parts of the Earth; but for the PRESENT 'we are given up to Bear and Suffer.

II.

They have a Government within the Government, Independent from it, and Opposite to it. First, their Monthly and Quarterly Meetings, which are after the manner of the uffices Monthly Meetings, and Quarterly Seffions in the Country, which are Subordinate to the Yearly Meeting; which Yearly Meeting confifts of Deputies from all the Counties in England and Wales, as well as Agents from beyogd the Sea, and is their Supreine Affembly, which gives Laws to the whole Body of the Quakers, wheresever they are. And there they make their Orders, for the Government of their People: For Suppressing of any Books wrote against them, and poss Censure upon Offenders: And there also they take an account of their Fund, which is raised by an Order of this Yearly Meeting, in all the Counties of England and Wales, by wax of Colle-Etion: And the Money when Collected,

Mr. Bugg's Pilgrims Progress, Chapters 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, give an Account of their feveral Meetings, and of their Fund, Ex-

chequer, or Common Bank.

Mr. Keith, who has been a Quaker above Thirty Years, in his Second Narrative, p. 5. says, I am not able to Print Books as they (Quakers) can, they are many, and have a Common Stock 5 I am but one.

And in his Book, called, The Pretended Yearly Meeting of the Quakers, their Nameles's Bull of Excommunication, given forth against him, &c. Printed 1695. p. 5. speaks thus, 'To my certain Knowledge 'and Observation, I saw the Door of the Meeting (where that called the 'Yearly

'Yearly Meeting Sat) kept by Three or 'Four Persons, that Resulted to let in 'some that desired to come in, and yet were owned by them. And it is sufficiently known, they who keep the 'Door, let in, or keep out, such as they think fit. But again, such as they let in, if they be not of the Ministry, nor any of the Two Chosen out of every 'County, they are allowed only to be there as Standers By, and Spectators, 'but have no allowance to give any Judg-ment in the Case, which hath been a dis-

is Transmitted to London, and lodged in the hands of Six Feoffees, who, as to the Disposal thereof, are to be Governed, by the Second Day Meeting, held on every Monday throughout the Year; which Money is for divers uses, viz. Stipends for their Teachers: Wages for their Clerks: Attendants upon the Horses of Parliament : For Printing and Dispersing of their Books: For the Maintenance of the Poor : For the Relief of such as have suffered for Nonpayment of Tythes, and the Breach of other Laws; and for several other things, tending to the Propagating of their Dollrines, and Supporting of their Government.

'couragement to some honest Friends, owned by the 'Yearly Meeting as Friends, from coming to the Meet-'ing, being only permitted to be there as Cyphers. And 'yet further, it is sufficiently known, the way that they 'take, either by Perswasions or Terrifications, to gain the 'Universal and Unanimous Consent, of them called Com-'missioners, or Chosen Members from every County; as 'doth plainly appear, by the late most Absurd and In-'folent Method, (more like the Spanish Inquisition, than 'a Free Assembly of sincere Christians) they did take 'a Preacher, one of their Commissioners, or Chosen Members, who having faid in Private, out of the Meeting, 'He could sooner Die, or lose his Right Hand, than Sign to 'a Paper Diforning G. K. which coming to their Intel-'ligence, that there was such a Person, but not knowing 'who he was, they were so earnest to find him out, that 'they caused to call over the Roll or List, of the Names 'of the Persons sent from the respective Counties, to find 'out this Person, asking them one by one to find him 'out. And the poor Man, not daring to Lye, owned he 'was the Person; and being Terrified, lest he should be 'feverely Proceeded against by them, he came (with 'fome others, to be Witnesses of his Recantation, ) and 'disowned to me, what he had formerly said, tho' a few ' Hours (24)

'Hours before, he profess'd so great a Concern and Ten-'derness of Conscience towards me. This Passage is so 'Considerable an Advance towards the Erecting the Spa-'nish Inquisition among the Quakers, that I hope some 'will be awakened to take notice of it, and withstand 'it.

And tho' the King and Parliament, were so Gracious, as to include the Quakers, in the Act made primo Gulielmi & Maria, For Exempting Their Majesties Protestant Subjects, Diffenting from the Church of England, from the Penalty of certain Laws, &c. wherein it is Expressed, That nothing herein contained, shall be Construed to Exempt any of the Persons aforesaid from paying of Tythes, or other Parochial Duties, or any other Duties to the Church or Minifter: Yet notwithstanding, the Quakers in their Yearly Epistle, sent forth from their Yearly Meeting, held in London, the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Days of the Fourth Month, 1692. to the Monthly and Quarterly Meeting of Friends, in England, Wales, and elfewhere, thought fit to Order, 'That all Due and Godly Care be ' taken ( as they word it ) against the Grand Oppression, ' and Anti-Christian Yoke of Tythes, that our Christian Te-'stimony (say they) born and greatly Suffered for, be faith. fully Maintained against them in all respects, and against Steeple-Houses, Rates or Lays.

And in the fore Cited Testimony from the Brethren, met together in the Third Month, 1666. they take Care to Stisse and Suppress (what they can) all Books wrote against them: Ordering thus; 'That if any Man or Woman, which are out of the Unity, with the Body of the Friends, Print, or cause to be Printed, or Published in 'Writing, any thing which is not of Service for the 'Truth, but tends to the Scandalizing, and Reproaching of faithful Friends, or to beget or uphold Division and 'Faction, then we do Warn and Charge all Friends, that do love Truth, as they desire it may Prosper, and be 'kept clear, to beware and take heed, of having any 'Hand

'Hand in Printing, Republishing, or Spreading such Books or Writings. And if at any time fuch Books be 'fent, to any of you that Sell Books in the Countrey, (af-'ter that you, with the Advice of Good and Serious 'Friends, have Tried them, and find them Faulty ) to ' fend them back again, whence they came. And we fur-'ther defire, from time to time, Faithful and Sound 'Friends, may have the View of fuch things, as are Printed 'upon Truth's Account (as formerly it hath used to be) before they go to the Press, that nothing but what is 'Sound and Savory, and that may answer the Witness of 'God, even in our Adversaries, may be exposed to Pub-'lick View.

Which Meeting, is one of the most Ancient Meetings They have also for Government, made up of Chosen Men amongst them, a Six Weeks expert in the Laws and Customs of the Nation, well skilled in the Courts of London and Westminster, and other His Majesties Courts of Record, and such as understand the way and manner of Soliciting the Parliament: And to support them in all these things, they have the Common

Bank to affift them. F. B. Pilg. Prog. p. 65. ch. 10.

In their fore-cited Yearly Epistle from their Yearly They have also Meeting, held 1693, they Ordered, 'That Friends, at all a Register of 'their Monthly and Quarterly Meetings, should be re- (which have 'minded, to call for the Records of the Sufferings of been inflicted for 'Friends, to see that they be duly Gathered, truly En-the Laws, 'tred and Kept, and accordingly fent up (to London) as thereby to ren-'hath been often advised, both of what Tythes, &c. are der the Gover-' pretended to be due, and for how long a time, and the time ment odious for 'when taken, and by and for whom: And what Goods Perfecution, to 'are taken, and the Value thereof, as well of those not do threaten, in 'exceeding, as those exceeding the Sums or Quantities After-ages, to 'demanded (it being a Suffering, in both, for Truth's fake) publishing ame, 'they being in these particulars, found Defective and Im- of the things, 'perfect in divers Countries, which is an Obstruction and matters of to the General Record of Friends Suffering Sufferi 'to the General Record of Friends Sufferings. And there-eotten. 'fore the Monthly and Quarterly Meetings are advised

their Sufferings, their Breach of nors of Govern-Posterity. And

' to take more Care for the future, that all Friends Suffer-'ings for the Truth's fake, may be brought up as Full and

· Compleat in all respects as possible may be.

The Author of Sathan Difrobed, Printed 1698. p. 82. Informs us, that in this Register, there are many Groundless, and many downright Falshoods, which it is very fit the World should know; because they take great Care to swe'l this Register, and have threatened to publish it to After-ages (when the Facts cannot be Disproved) whereby they hope to make their Sufferings for the Truth (as they call it) to exceed all the Ten Persecutions, and to be more Undeferved, than the Sufferings of Christ himself, or of the Apostles, as Edw. Burr. (their Second Piller next to Geo. Fox) express'd in his Works, p. 273. 'The 'Sufferings of the People of God (that is Quakers) in 'this Age, is greater Suffering, and more Unjust, than in the Days of Christ, or of the Apostles, or in any time since.— What was done to Christ or the Apostles, was chiefly 'done by a Law, and in great part by the DUE Exe-'cution of a Law, &c. And p. 85. faith he, It is here worth Notice, That the first Difference, betwixt Mr. Pennyman (who was a Quaker about Twenty Years) and the Quakers, was the False Returns of their Collections, from the several Counties in England, of the Sufferings of the Friends, and Entring them (tho' proved to be False) in their General Register of Sufferings at London, For this they (to quiet Mr. Pennyman, and others, who Exclaimed against this, as a great Deceit ) made a shew as if they would turn off the Clerk of this Register, one Ellis Hooks, but, as we are informed, they did not turn him off.

Toseph Wyeth, in his Primitive Christianity continued, Printed 1698. p. 6. Afferts thus, 'Our Principles are NOW 'no other then what they were when we were first a Peo-'ple, for Truth Changes not. And pag. 53. he repeats it feem to be much again, faying, 'That our Principles are NOW no other more agreeable c then what they were when first a People.

And in their Yearly Epistle, Printed 1696. they say,

to the Word of

13.

Whereas they have published

of late Tears,

Several Confessions of their

Faith, which

God, and more

We cannot but Recommend unto you, the holding up confirmable to the belief of the 'the Holy Testimony of Truth, which had made us to be charch of Eng-'a People; and that in all the parts of it, for TRUTH land, than formerly, we have 'is one, and CHANGES not. just eause to dis-

And in The Quakers Cleared, Printed -p.7. they speak trust these their thus, God is the same, Truth is the same, his People the same, being defigned to

and their Principles the same.

Serve a Turn, And for Conclusion, Geo. Whitehead, in his Brief Re-because they are So far from dif. marks on T.C's Book annext to the Counterfeit Convert, owning their Printed 1694. p. 72. faith, I may see Cause, otherwise to Word Ancient Books, the Matter, and yet our Intentions be the same.

in which their Blasphemies are contained, that

they tell us, they have not deviated from any one Point of Dollrine which they first held.

## A Postscript by another Hand to the Quakers.

Friends.

AVING observed your Timerousness about the Petition, since I came 1 to Town, I take leave to tell you, that it seems to me, to arise from a sensible Knowledge and Conviction of your Errors; tho' you have the boldness to Impose upon the World in your late Book, An Apology for the Quakers, and an Appeal to the Inhabitants of Norfolk, &c. to fay, Who can Convict us of any Errors in Fundamentals? &c. Who can? I can: I have: And, God willing, shall continue to do it still, unless you Retract them: And so have many others; and this you are deeply fensible of, else you would not be so startled and affrighted because of the Petition, which neither Incite to Persecution, nor any Alteration of the Act of Toleration of Protestant Dissenters; but only, That the Quakers Principles and Practices may be strictly Examined and Censured, or Supprest; as they (upon Examination) shall appear to deserve; and as to the Wildom of the Government shall feem meet, &c. This is the Substance of what is defired in the Petition, which doth fo startle you, which is a great sign, that you are Convicted of Errors in Fundamentals: You formerly blamed others for flying to the Powers of the Earth, as a fign that they

had lost the Lord, p. 18. calling the Parliament the Beast that carry the Whore, yet now none are fo industriously concerned, nor more tedious in their folicitations to the Parliament, than the Quakers, Sic mutantur.

As for your Term, Apostate, which you often throw upon me, and others; 'tis no more than you cast upon all People, ( read the 16 page herein ) that Love, Own, and Honour the King, yea, any King, fince the Apostles time; and thereby charge all to be Apostates, and in the Apostacy; whether Lords and Commons in Parliament, Judges, Justices, &c. Yea, both Clergy and Laity of all Ranks and Degrees, who either are or have been Loyal to this, or any other King, in any Age fince the Days of the Apostles; all are by your Ancient Testimony Apostates; and the Kings are with you Spiritual Egyptians. These are your Primitive Principles you came into the World withal; which in your Yearly Meetings, or Convocations, as well as in your late Prints, you Revive and Renew in all its parts, and tell us you are not changed: Only G. Whitehead in your Name, fays, We may see cause otherwise to word the Matter, and yet our Intentions the same, &c. as above quoted: And that your Principles are now no other (notwithstanding your new late Creeds to the contrary) than what they were when first a People; and what your Principles then were, here is both Authors produced, Book, Page and Line. What can you defire more? They do not go behind your Backs to Try, Judge and Condemn you; when you challeng'd them, they met you, and would have proved their Charge upon you but to my Knowledge (being prefent) you refufed to own yourBooks, or the Doctrines therein contained, or make any Defence to the Charge upon you: I fay, they did not go behind your Backs, to Try, Judge, and Condemn you, as you have done them. See Burrough's Works, P. 223. viz. A just and lawful Trial of the Teachers and Ministers of this Aze, (Reprinted 1672.) by a perfect prooceding against them, and they are Righteously examined, Just'y weighed, Truly measured, and Condemned to be contrary to all the Ministers of Christ in former Ages; and to Agree and Concurr with all the false Prophets and Deceivers; and being brought to the (Quakers) Bar of Justice, these things are truly charged, and legally proved upon them, and found Guilty, &c.

Now Friends confider, and be cool, do you think this was fair Dealing in you, thus to condemn the Clergy of all Ranks at once? If not, how can you have the Face to go to the Bishops for Favour, until you have retrasted these your abomina-

ble Antient Testimonies, Printed in 1657, and Reprinted 1672. And you test us you are the same still, only you can word the Matter otherwise. I know I anger you, for bringing to Light your hidden Works of Darkness; and 'tis for that you account me unreasonable: But if it be unreasonable in me to Recite these your Clandestine Trials, Judgments and Sentences of the Clergy behind their Backs, (and a Hundred more of your horrible Tenents) how much more unreasonable are your old Prophets, and present Teachers, who first writ and publish'd these things, and now justifie and desend them?

Again, This your Prophet and Son of Thunder, in his Works, P. 273. tells the World, that the Sufferings of the Quakers are greater, yea, and more unjust too, than the Sufferings in the Days of Christ his Apostles and Martyrs; yea, all the Ten Persecutions, by your Doctrin, were nothing to the Quakers Sufferings. See Page 26. herein. But that I may shew the Vanity of this your Presumption, as well as the Quakers Design, I shall once more give a Hint of the Nature of the Sufferings of the Quakers, and of the Apostles and Martyrs, and let the World judge what Principles you came into the World withal. In order to which, take this short Parallel.

Of the Quakers Sufferings, see their Book, stilled, A horrible thing committed in the Land, &c. Page 8. Taken from Robert Minter, the 1658 by Priest Alexander Bradley, of Elmston, in Kent.

First, Two Feather-Beds.
Three Bo'lters, and one Pillow.
One Flock-bed and Bolfter.
One Bedftead and Curtains.
Iron Rods and Cords for two Beds.
Ten pair of Sheets, and one Rug.
Five Table-cloths, and fix Towels.
One Dozen of Trenchers, and one Spade.
A Mattock and Dung-fork.
45 double Clouts for a Child.

Of the Sufferings of the Apostles and Martyrs, as I find them in Hist. John Baptist, St. Stephen, St. James, Philip, Andrew, Matthew, Mark, & c

Some of whom were flee'd alive.
Some their Brains knockt out.
Some Crucified.
Some burn'd alive.
Some put in Boiling Oil, and the like.

Again, One hang'd, and her Skin flee'd off.
One had his Tongue cut out.
One broken in a Mortar.
One put in a Cauldron of boiling Oil.
One fry'd in a Pan.
One whipt, and her Dugs cut off.
Some bound to Axle-trees and burnt.
Some thrown to Lions and Tygers, &c.
Some tofs'd on the Horns of wild Bulls.

12 Beds and 4 Blankets. Six Caps for a Woman. Two Neckcloths, and four double Crosscloths for a Woman.

cloths for a Woman.
One Mantle and feven Chin-stays.
Three Shirts and three Biggins.
A Swadling-band and Back-band.
Two double Bibs and one Dressing.
Three Bushels of Barley.
Three Milk-Pails, and half a Cheese.
Three Forms, and two Tables.
Three Pin-cusheons and Pins.
Besides a Thousand Pins more, &c.

Some their Brains beat out with Clubs.
Some burn'd at Stakes.
Some prefs'd to Death with Lead.
Some hang'd on Gibbets.
Some hang'd on Trees till dead.
Some hewn in pieces with Swords.
Some fawn in pieces.
Some Womens Bellies ript up.
Some torn in pieces with wild Horses.
Some hung on Tenter-hooks till dead.
Some hang'd by the Hair till dead.
Some had their Noses and Ears cut off.
Some their Mouths slit to their Ears, &c.

Thus much by way of Parallel; the Dif proportion I leave to your Confideration; not to mention your Sham-Sufferings, as that of Sam. Cater, who pretended, and got it recorded, that he suffer'd 20 ! for Preaching at Phakenham in Norfolk, when he fuffer'd not a Penny; but by his Subtilty got 10 l. fent him from their Fund at London, as at large elsewhere I have shewed. I come next to shew your way of Canonizing your Saints, and what Persons they are you Canonize; and I think Rome do not outdo you; as also your Design to render our Magistrates Infamous to Posterity, in order to exalt your own Horn. For in another Book, stiled, A Word of Reproof to my Fellow Soldiers, &c. Printed 1659. P. 79. you fay, 'Here fol-'loweth some Signs, Examples and Judg-' ments for the Accursed Generation, who ' defire a Sign, but they are Miracles to them that believe. And (faith E. B.) let fuch reach hither their Hands, and with me feel and fe the Wounds that the Lord of Life bath received in his Members, &c.

1. In Suffex, Prieft Coffine caused The. Leacres to be Imprisoned for speaking a few Words after he had done; and soon after the Prieft was cut off by Death.

2. J. hn Chatfild, Priest of Horsham, caused The Loacock to be Imprisoned; who soon after fell into a Dropsie, and in Six Months died.

3. Priest Cutfly of Frundel, being Instrumental in Tho. Leacock's Persecution, suddain'y after died.

4 Edward Hunt, Norwich Goaler, who after G. Worteh ad was difcharged, brought his Aftion againft him for Four Pence a Night, foon after cut off by Death.

5. Rob. Alm of Bith, who abused The Morford in the Street, had a Boy scall'd to,

Death; and Parfon Feak beat Chrif. Atkinson.
Reader, Here is a few of the Examples, there being about 80 more in 9 Years in England and Wales, and fill they are collecting, else how will they outstrip Rome? It remains now to shew what manner of Saints these are you now Canonize; and for whom these judgments and miraculous Wonders were wrought.

1. Tho Leacock, your Teacher, was a great Drinker; who on a time, at a Gentleman's House in Ennny, near Wiebech, drank till he was so drunk, that going out to make Water, sell backward into a Rain Cistern, brake his Bladder, was forced to carry a Dish in his Breeches, to catch his Water, who soon after died miserably. But whether in Judgment for your Presumption, his own Sins, or a Warning to others, I will not determine, lest therein I turn Quaker again.

2. Tho. Murford was a more vile Person; who being one of your Teachers, pretended to be a Surgeon, and applied Remedies to the Female Sex where he ought not; many in Norwich can give you a larger Account than I will do here.

3. G. Whitehead is ftill living; and I could be glad he would Improve his Time, by feeking Repentance while it may be found, for his great Sin, in making a Schism in the Church, &c.

4. Chrif. Atkinson, thus Canonized, and one of your trophets, Companion to G. White-beas, in Writing, Printing, Preaching, Travelling, and Suffering, got a Wench with Child at Norwich, tried fince for Felony, and hang'd; one of your now Teachers of Fame amongft you gave me an Account late'y of his Execution.

But as this shew your Design not good, thus to record such Trisles, even to a Row of Pins and a Double Clout, so is it wicked with a Witness to Record such as Persecutors who execute the Laws; and that such as die after, it is in Judgment; and Presumptuous in you, to sit in the Judgment-Seat.

But why should your being examin'd about these and the like Insolencies, put such a Dread upon you, and thus startle you, fince it is agreeable to your own Proposition in Burrough's Epistle to his Works, who thus wrote? viz, 'And fo gladly would we (Quakers) be made manifest to all the 'World; that if any, especially the Heads and Rulers have any Doubts concerning 'us. For that End, let any propound that we, with the Confent of Authority, 10, 20, or more of us, give as many of the 'ablest Priests and Professors a Meeting for ' Dispute at any Place and Time, and for what Continuance they please - Let the Priests and Professors object what they can against us, our Principles, Practices, and ' whole Religion; and let fuch that cannot ' prove our felves of the true Church and ' Religion, but is found in Error, let such deny their Worship and Religion, and frenounce it under their Hands, and con-' fels they have been deceived, &c.

I find in another Book of yours to the fame Purpofe, intituled, The Copies of feveral Letters written by jundry Friends, as they were moved by the Holy Ghoss, &c. Printed -1660. Where Geo. Whitehead in his Admonition to King Charles II. P. 53. hath these Words: And if any of the Priests do Inform the King against the People call'd Quakers, or against our Principles, it is but a reasonable thing that thou hear both Parties Face to Face, that we may answer them; this was upon me to lay before the King, that we are free to vindicate any Principle we

hold, according to Scripture.

Now for your Friends at West Dercham; to avoid the force of these Arguments, when urged, as a Reason for you to defend your selves from the Charge the Clergy exhibited against you, pursuant to your Challenge, as that they were written 25 or 30 Years since; this could be no Argument, since you pretend to write from the Mouth of the Lord, moved thereto by the Holy Ghost.

And as such, of greater Authority than the

Bible, for the Writings of Moses and the Frophets, Christ and the Apostles, are much older, yet still of Force: But this your Shuffle shew'd the Justices of Peace, the Gentry and Clergy, as well as the Protestant Dissenters, that your Principles are so destructive to common Christianity, as that they did not dare to stand the Test; and this, yea, ONLY this, fo far as I know, put them upon a Petition to the Honourable House of Commons, to do that for God and the Christian Religion, which they could not do; namely, to examine your Principles, and censure your Errors, as to their Wisdom should see meet: And in this, they (both Church of England-Men and Protestant Difsenters) are Unanimous; and this disturbs you, this perplexes you, and for this your Tool. John Field, call and compare them to Herod and Pilate, Hamon and Judas : And fay Field. Do not blame till you examine. I tell you they have examined, and therefore blame, and they find your Blasphemies so Great, so Apparent, and Manifest, that they also desire their Superiors to examine; and when they have so done, no doubt but they'll blame and censure your Errors: And this startles you, this makes you look about you, and cry Perfecution, Perfecution, when no Body defigns it; nay, no Eody desires it; for that's the Way to encrease you, who are for Boldness like a Flint Stone, which lay it on a Table, and fmite it with a Hammer, and it will abide Obdurate; but lay it on a foft Cusheon, and a little Stroke will make it fly into many Shivers.

And though none folicite against your having the same Liberty that other Dissenters have, yet I must say there is not the same Reason for you to expect it: For when the Baptists in your dear Friend Oliver Crommell's time had said, They thought it their Duty to preserve them [i.e. Bishops and Clergy] from all Violence, your Teachers Assaulted them from all Quarters, even for so much as Tenderness towards the Bishops, as to preserve their Persons from Violence and Injuries, much more for thinking of granting

them any Toleration.

Edward Burroughs, your great Prophet and Primitive Pillar, wrote a Tract on purpose against this Declaration of the Bap.ifts, and fays to them, (P. 618. of his Works, as Reprinted 1672.) What! Areyou about to

make

make a League and Covenant with Antichrist? - Do you look upon them to be Ministers of Christ, or of Antichrist? And P. 619. What are you now for Tolerating Episcopacy? And if Episcopacy, why may not Popery be solerated, seeing they are one and the Same in Ground and Nature, &c. He was feconded by another of your Teachers of great Name amongst you, viz Richard Hubberthorne, in his Works, Reprinted 1663. who also attacked this Declaration of the Baptists, P. 229. of his Works, faying, Why will you not tolerate Popery as well as Epilcopacy? Have not the Professors of Episcopacy murthered and Sain. and do labour to murther and flay the People of God, as well as the Papifts? And will you tolerate the Common Prayer among the Episcopacy, and not the Mass-Book among the Papists; seeing that the Mass was the Substance out of which the Common-Prayer was extracted? &c.

And much more to the same purpose in these and others of your Early Writers, which shew sufficiently your Antient Principles, and you tell us they are now no other than what they were when you were first a People, as in my Books I have more largely fet forth, which may be had at Mr. Kettleby's, at the Bishops-Head, in St. Paul's Church-yard. And for the Truth of my Quotations, I am ready to justifie under the greatest Penalties my Superiors shall think fit to affign; and for my Arguments, every Man is left to his Judgment of Discretion, as I defire my felf, and this may ferve in Anfwer to all your Clamours; and what I have yet to fay, you'll fee in my next, which is ready for the Press, which is a Proof of my own Charge against you at West-Derekam Church in Norfolk, the 9th of December last: Where not only the Quakers were forced to confess the Truth of my Quotations, but four Clergymen of known Reputation have under their Hands certified the fame. As to your scattering your Books both in the Church and the Country round, it is in Obedience to G. Fox's Doctrine and Example, in his Book, The Vials of the Wrath of God, &c. Printed 1655. P.2. This [Book] is to be scattered among the Ignorant, Simple, and Blind People, &c. I am satisfied your Ancient Testimony was design'd to bring the Clergy to a Morsel of Bread, but hitherto you have been disappointed: For, says G. Fox in his Paper concerning Poets, &cc. P. S. But I shall

tell you the Scholars of Oxford and Cambridge, It would be more pleasing to God, for you to get a Spade on your Backs, and a great old Glove, and a Bill in your Hand, and slop Gaps, and make up old Hedges, and thresh out Corn, and go among st Day-labouring Men for 3 d. a Day, &c.

And indeed if it be as Burrough's, their great Prophet, faid in the recited Trial and Condemnation of the Clergy, in his Works, P. 223, 227, 234, viz. That they Agree and Concur with all the false Prophets and Deceivers in former Ages; that they are Ministers of Antichrist; and for which all honest People have left them. yet have 1500000 l. a Year for their Antichristian Service, as his Antient Testimony fets forth, Printed 1655. and Reprinted by the Approbation of Geo. Whitehead, &c. 1672. then indeed 3 d. a Day is enough; nay, too much. But that this Antient Testimony (from which they say they do not deviate) might be renewed, and kept fresh in Memory, W. Penn in his Guide mistaken, Gr. Printed 1668. P. 18. faith, Whilft the idle Gormandizing Priests of England run away with above 1500000 l. a Year, under Pretence of being God's Ministers; and that no fort of Prople have been so universally through Ages the very Bane of Soul and Body to the Universe, ae that Abominable Tribe, for whom the Theatre of God's most Dreadful Vengeance is reserved to all their Eternal Tragedy upon, &c. And if fo, it's time for them to get a Bill, a great Glove, mend Gaps, and Thresh for 3 d. a Day, as their Apostle Fox prescrib'd.

But J. Feild in his Book, An Apology for the Quakers, and an Appeal to the Inhabitants of Norfolk and Suffolk, dre. P. 9. 1st. Would the Glergymen account it just, that any should that ethem. Condemn and Censure them. 2dly, They exhort, To do to others as they would that others should do to them. 3dly, P.S. We (fay they) pray for all Men, for Kings, and all that are in Authority. 4thly, P.J. We (fay they have, and always had a high Value for the Scriptures above all other Book. 5thly, P. 1. They (i. e. Clergy) Incense those in Authority against this knocent People (i. c. Quakers) that the Monster of Persecution might be again raised to Suppress them, &c.

Ans. As to the First, Would the Clergy account it just to Charge and Condewn them? &c. Just or unjust, they are both Charged and Condemned at the Quakers Bar, as above

quoted ; ;

quoted; yea, and in Smith's Works, P. 157, 161. the Quakers Dialogu'd the Bishops, and fummon'd all Ecclefiastical Courts and Officers; and not only by their Authority Con demn them, but call the Bishops Monsters, and into the Bargain fay, The Book of Common-Prayer is conceived by an Adulterous Womb, and that it receives its Strength from the Pope's Loins. And adly, That therein you (Quakers) do not do as you would be done by; and therein gross Hypocrites and Dissemblers with God and Man. Fut 3dy, your Pretence to pray for all Men, for Kings, &c. This is fo Falle and Falacious, that I challenge the wholeWorld to produce one Instance of your praying for KingWilliam, or any King, fave once at a Meeting at Milden-Hall, where Sam. Cater prayed for the late K. 7. II. and how should you be found in that Practice, fince all Kings (with you) are but Spiritual Egyptians, by your Ancient Testimony, from which you have not deviated in one Point? But your Principles the same they ever were, tho' as Whitehead fays, You can now word the Matter otherwise. 4thly, That you value the Scriptures above any Books in the World. This is false with a witness, when you in Print tell us, We may as well burn the Bible as your Writings. (fee p 9. herein) calling the Scriptures Duft, Death, Serpent's Meat, Beaftly Ware, and that Preaching out of them is Conjuration. And G. Whitehead tells us in his Book, Truth defending the Quakers, &c. p. 7. That what is spoken from the Spirit of Truth in any, is of greater Authority than the Bible. And many of your Books (nay, even that) are faid to be given forth from the Spirit of Truth, the Ho'y Ghoft, and spoken from the Mouth of the Lord. How then do you value the Bible above all Books in the World? But as So2 . Imm faid, Prov. 26. 3 A Whip for the Harfe, · a Bridle for the Ass, and a Rod for the Fools Back; and so you must give me leave to whip this John Feild for his deep Hypocrifie and Deceit; and I wish it may do him Good. What! to pretend that the Quak rs value the Bible above all Pooks, then confequently above their own. This is fuch a Lie. that it stabs it felf; when you exalt and value your own as of greater Authority, and are commanded by your Tachers to read them in your Meetings, and never read a Chapter of the Old and New Testament in your Religious Meetings, (if fuch I may

call them) fince you were a People; neither is it agreeable to your Ancient Teffinonony. Nay, I am perfwaded, that should the Government think fit, for a Proof of your Sincerity herein, to injoin you to read a Chapter of the Pible at the beginning of your Meeting, (I mean, by such of your Teachers as can read a Chapter) you would be so far from submitting to Authority, that they'd first go to Jayl, and then call it Persecution, and record it to Posteriey: Eut would it therefore ever the more be Persecution? I trow not; since it was the Practice of Jewish, as well as the Christian Church in all Ages of the World.

But 5thly and last'y, That the Petitioners would Incense these in Authority to raise that Monster, P. Mecution, upon you. Now, tho' I do profess my self a Member of the Church of England, I have often, and do now again tell you, that I am against Persecution, and will add, that Persecution for the Name of Jesus, or for Righteousness sake, is a Badge of a falle Church; of which, your Schifm in Penfilmera has given a Demonstration. And had you Power in your Hand (which God grant you may not) I doubt not but we should soon feel your little Finger as heavy, as ever you felt a Parliaments Loins. Witness your Indicting me for Printing, unlicenced; your own frequent Practice at that time, and your Perfecuting of G. Keith, &c. in Pensivania; but I hope all Suffering is not Persecution. Shall Men fire Houses, and poyfon Rivers, and not be Controuled, Limited, nay, Punished, if they will follow their own Light, b'ind Zeal and Imaginations. In like manner, such as poyson the Streams of the Christian Religion, Subvert the Faith, undermine Christianity, broach and maintain Heretical Opinions, and Damnable Errors, even denying the Lord that bought them, as you have in Print, which I take to be a Fundamenta! Error; and by me proved upon you; I hope then it will not be railing Perfecution, to have you examined about thefe things; which is the main thing you fear, whi'll you make the World believe you fear Persecution.

Thus referring John Fild to my former Books, I subscribe my felf the Quakers Friend,

tho' I tell them the Truth,

FIN

Fb 18. 1698: Francis Bugg.



























